

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. **(withdrawn):** A method for treatment of neuropsychiatric disorders which comprises administration of a D-serine transport inhibitor at a dose sufficient to enhance NMDA receptor-mediated neurotransmission in vivo.
2. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 wherein the disorder is associated with decreased *N*-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor-mediated neurotransmission.
3. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 wherein the disorder is a psychotic disorder.
4. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 3 wherein the psychotic disorder is schizophrenia.
5. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 wherein the disorder is Alzheimer's disease, bipolar illness, depression and anxiety disorders, stroke or epilepsy.
6. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 wherein the disorder is age associated memory impairment, closed head injury or attention deficit disorder.

7. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 wherein such agent is administered orally.
8. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 wherein a D-serine transport inhibitor is administered parenterally.
9. **(withdrawn):** A method for augmentation of *N-methyl-D*-aspartate receptor-mediated neurotransmission in vivo which comprises administration of a D-serine transport antagonist.
10. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 or 9 wherein the antagonist is an inhibitor of D-serine transport mediated through system ASC.
11. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 or 9 wherein the antagonist is an inhibitor of systems L, N, A or Gly.
12. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 or 9 wherein the antagonist is an inhibitor of alanine-sensitive D-serine transport.
13. **(withdrawn):** The method of claim 1 or 9 where the antagonist is an inhibitor of alanine-insensitive D-serine transport.

14. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 or 9 wherein the agent is glycyldodecylamide, D-serine dodecylamide (d-ser-da) or D-alanine dodecylamide.

15. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 or 9 wherein the agent is used in combination with typical or atypical antipsychotics administered orally, parenterally or by depot formulation.

16. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 or 9 wherein the agent is used in combination with other treatments commonly used in schizophrenia, including but not limited to antidepressants, mood stabilizers, or antianxiety agents.

17. (withdrawn): The method of claim 1 or 9 wherein the agent is used in combination with a glycine transport inhibitor.

18. (currently amended): A composition for treating schizophrenia comprising an effective amount of a selective D-serine transport inhibitor comprising a serine or alanine compound having a hydrophobic group selected from the group consisting of a C1-C13 alkyl group, a phenyl group, a C1-C13 phenylalkyl group, a cyano group, a halogen group and a C1-C13 haloalkyl group, which is linked to at least one of the C- and N-terminus of the serine or alanine compound as the active ingredient and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

19. (currently amended): ~~The composition of claim 18, wherein the D-serine transport inhibitor is~~ A composition for treating schizophrenia comprising an effective amount of a selective D-serine transport inhibitor compound as the active ingredient and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the D-serine transport inhibitor compound is D-alanine dodecylamide.

20. (canceled).

21. (previously presented): The composition of claim 18, wherein the D-serine transport inhibitor is present in an amount sufficient to augment NMDA-mediated neurotransmission and is combined with a typical or atypical antipsychotic agent administerable orally or parenterally.

22. (canceled).

23. (canceled).

24. (canceled).

25. (withdrawn): A method of claim 1 wherein a composition of claim 20 is used.

26. (withdrawn): A method of claim 9 wherein a composition of claim 20 is used.

27-44 (canceled).

45. (canceled).

46. (new): The composition of claim 19, wherein the D-serine transport inhibitor is present in an amount sufficient to augment NMDA-mediated neurotransmission and is combined with a typical or atypical antipsychotic agent administerable orally or parenterally.